

**FACT SHEET: Health Care in Texas**  
**What the Affordable Care Act is doing for Texas families**

The Affordable Care Act has already covered nearly one in three uninsured Americans – more than sixteen million – and improved coverage for virtually everyone with health coverage. Americans can no longer be denied coverage because of preexisting conditions, women can't be charged more just for being women, and there are no more annual caps on the care patients receive. Hospitals, doctors and other providers are changing the way they operate to deliver better care at lower cost. Hospitals, doctors and other providers are changing the way they operate to deliver better care at lower cost. In the years to come, the ability to buy portable and affordable plans on a competitive marketplace will allow countless Americans to move, start businesses, and dream big American dreams -- without worrying if an illness will bankrupt them. Here is how the Affordable Care Act is working for families in Texas:

**After Health Reform: Improved Access to Care**

- And Gallup recently estimated that the uninsured rate in Texas in 2014 was 24.4 percent, down from 27.0 percent in 2013.
- Prohibits coverage denials and reduced benefits, protecting as many as 10,694,840 Texans who have some type of pre-existing health condition, including 1,632,475 children.
- Eliminates lifetime and annual limits on insurance coverage and establishes annual limits on out-of-pocket spending on essential health benefits, benefiting 7,536,000 people in Texas, including 2,771,000 women and 2,094,000 children.
- Expands Medicaid to all non-eligible adults with incomes under 133% of the federal poverty level. If Texas expands Medicaid, an additional 1,107,000 uninsured people would gain coverage.
- Establishes a system of state and federal health insurance exchanges, or marketplaces, to make it easier for individuals and small-business employees to purchase health plans at affordable prices through which 966,412 people in Texas were covered in March 2015.
- Created a temporary high-risk pool program to cover uninsured people with pre-existing conditions prior to 2014 reforms which helped more than 10,336 people in Texas.

- Creates health plan disclosure requirements and simple, standardized summaries so 13,451,300 people in Texas can better understand coverage information and compare benefits.

### **After Health Reform: More Affordable Care**

- Creates a tax credit to help 832,334 people in Texas who otherwise cannot afford it purchase health coverage through health insurance marketplaces.
- Requires health insurers to provide consumers with rebates if the amount they spend on health benefits and quality of care, as opposed to advertising and marketing, is too low. Last year, 189,005 consumers in Texas received \$13,690,983 in rebates.
- Eliminates out-of-pocket costs for preventive services like immunizations, certain cancer screenings, contraception, reproductive counseling, obesity screening, and behavioral assessments for children. This coverage is guaranteed for more than 10,278,005 people in Texas including 4,029,215 women.
- Eliminates out-of-pocket costs for 2,539,372 Medicare beneficiaries in Texas for preventive services like cancer screenings, bone-mass measurements, annual physicals, and smoking cessation.
- Phases out the “donut hole” coverage gap for 345,452 Medicare prescription drug beneficiaries in Texas, who have saved an average of \$946 per beneficiary.
- Creates Accountable Care Organizations consisting of doctors and other health-care providers who share in savings from keeping patients well while improving quality, helping 486,687 Medicare beneficiaries in Texas.
- Phases out overpayments through the Medicare Advantage system, while requiring Medicare Advantage plans to spend at least 85 percent of Medicare revenue on patient care. Medicare Advantage enrollment has grown by 605,161 to 1,131,277 in Texas since 2009.

### **After Health Reform: Improved Quality and Accountability to You**

- Provides incentives to hospitals in Medicare to reduce hospital-acquired infections and avoidable readmissions. Creates a collaborative health-safety learning network, the Partnership for Patients, that includes 184 hospitals in Texas to promote best quality practices.

**We're not done. Other legislation and executive actions are continuing to advance the cause of effective, accountable and affordable health care. This includes:**

- Incentive payments for doctors, hospitals, and other providers to adopt and use certified electronic health records (EHR). In Texas more than 53.7 percent of hospitals and 42.6 percent of providers have electronic health records systems.
- A new funding pool for Community Health Centers to build, expand and operate health-care facilities in underserved communities. Health Center grantees in Texas now serve 1,124,022 patients and received \$470,331,234 under the health care law to offer a broader array of primary care services, extend their hours of operations, hire more providers, and renovate or build new clinical spaces.
- Health provider training opportunities, with an emphasis on primary care, including a significant expansion of the National Health Service Corps. As of September 30, 2014, there were 241 Corps clinicians providing primary care services in Texas, compared to 115 clinicians in 2008.

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